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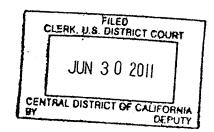
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Attorneys for Defendants

UNITED AIR LINES, INC. and DAVID CONDEMI

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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TEDDY SALANGA, an individual,

| Plaintiff,

v.

UNITED AIR LINES, INC., a corporation; DAVID CONDEMI, an individual; and DOES 1 through 20, Inclusive,

Defendants.

(LCAGN 11-545 6GAFIPTUX)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION

(Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC BC461897)

Complaint Filed: May 19, 2011 Complaint Served: June 1, 2011

TO THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA AND TO PLAINTIFF AND HIS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants United Air Lines, Inc. ("UAL") and David Condemi ("Condemi") (collectively "Defendants") hereby file this notice of removal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1331, 1332, 1367, 1441 and 1446 in order to effect the removal of the above-captioned action, which was

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL

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commenced in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, and state that the removal is proper for the following reasons:

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TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL

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1. a Complaint against Defendants UAL and Condemi, and various Doe defendants,

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On or about May 19, 2011, Plaintiff Teddy Salanga ("Plaintiff") filed

in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.

2. The Complaint for Damages was served on UAL on June 1, 2011. This Notice of Removal is timely filed as it is filed within thirty (30) days of June

1, 2011, the date of service of the Summons and Complaint for Damages. 28

U.S.C. § 1446(b).

DIVERSITY JURISDICTION

The Court has original jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. 3. section 1332(a)(1). As set forth below, this action is removable pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. section 1441(a) as the amount in controversy is in excess of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000), exclusive of interest and costs, and is between citizens of different states.

PLAINTIFF'S CITIZENSHIP

Plaintiff is a California Citizen

Plaintiff is, and at all times since the commencement of this action has 4. been, a resident of the State of California. (Compl. ¶ 1.) For diversity purposes, a person is a "citizen" of the state in which he is domiciled. Kantor v. Wellesley Galleries, Ltd., 704 F.2d 1088, 1090 (9th Cir. 1983). A party's residence is prima facie evidence of his domicile. State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co. v. Dyer, 19 F.3d 514, 520 (10th Cir. 1994). Therefore, Plaintiff is, or was at the institution of this civil action, a citizen of California.

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DEFENDANTS' CITIZENSHIP

UAL Is Not a California Citizen A.

- 5. UAL is now, and was at the time of the filing of this action, incorporated in the State of Delaware and has its principal place of business in the State of Illinois.
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1332(c), "a corporation shall be deemed 6. to be a citizen of any State by which it has been incorporated and of the State where it has its principal place of business." The appropriate test to determine a corporation's principal place of business is the "nerve center" test. Hertz Corp. v. Friend, 130 S. Ct. 1181, 1192 (2010). Under the "nerve center" test, the principal place of business is the state where the "corporation's officers direct, control, and coordinate the corporation's activities" and where the corporation maintains its headquarters. Id. UAL's principal place of business is Illinois because that is the location of its "nerve center," based on the factors described above. Accordingly, UAL is, and has been at all times since this action commenced, a citizen of Illinois.
- As a result, UAL is not now, and was not at the time of the filing of 7. the Complaint, a citizen of the state of California within the meaning of the Acts of Congress relating to the removal of cases.

Condemi's Citizenship Is Irrelevant В.

- Condemi's citizenship is irrelevant for purposes of diversity because 8. he is a "sham" defendant. Condemi's status as a sham defendant – discussed in detail below – is reinforced by the fact that he has not been served with a copy of the summons and complaint.
- A defendant's citizenship may be disregarded for diversity purposes if that party's joinder is a "sham" or "fraudulent" in the sense that no cause of action has been properly stated against that party. McCabe v. General Foods Corp., 811 F.2d 1336, 1339-40 (9th Cir. 1987) (plaintiffs cannot derail a defendant's absolute

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1	right to remove by the trick of naming a non-diverse defendant where no claim can
2	properly be maintained against that non-diverse defendant); Zogbi v. Federated
3	Dep't Store, 767 F. Supp. 1037, 1041 (C.D. Cal. 1991) (non-diverse defendant may
4	Dep't Store, 767 F. Supp. 1037, 1041 (C.D. Cal. 1991) (non-diverse defendant may be disregarded if that person's joinder is fraudulent in that no claim can be
5	established against that party). The term "fraudulent" is a term of art and not
5	intended to impugn the integrity of plaintiff or counsel. McCabe, 811 F.2d at
,	1339.

- Here, Plaintiff alleges a single claim of harassment against Condemi. 10. Under California law, in order to plead a cause of action, the complaint must contain a "statement of the facts constituting the cause of action, in ordinary and concise language." Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 425.10(a). Legal conclusions are disregarded when determining whether a cause of action has been sufficiently pled. McAllister v. County of Monterey, 147 Cal. App. 4th 253, 288 (2007).
- Plaintiff's claim for harassment does not allege a violation of any 11. specific statute. Harassment claims, however, are statutory creations and no common law cause of action exists. See Medix Ambulance Service, Inc. v. Superior Court, 97 Cal. App. 4th 109, 118 (2002) (holding that no cause of action exists for sexual harassment in violation of public policy)
- 12. To establish a cause of action for harassment under California's Fair Employment and Housing Act, Plaintiff must plead and prove facts demonstrating, inter alia, that the harassment complained of was (1) based on a protected characteristic and (2) sufficiently pervasive to alter the conditions of employment and create an abusive working environment. Fisher v. San Pedro Peninsula Hosp., 214 Cal. App. 3d 590, 608 and 613 (1990) (plaintiff must allege sufficient facts to establish that workplace was permeated by harassment); see also Guthrey v. State of California, 63 Cal. App. 4th 1119, 1123-24 (1998) (isolated incidents, as a matter of law, are not severe or pervasive enough to create a hostile environment).

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- The law does not impose on employers the impossible burden of maintaining a "general civility code" for the workplace. Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Servs., 2
- 523 U.S. 75, 81 (1998). "[C]onduct must be extreme: 'simple teasing, . . . off-hand 3 comments, and isolated incidents (unless extremely serious) will not amount to 4 discriminatory changes in the 'terms and conditions of employment." Etter v.

Veriflo Corp., 67 Cal. App. 4th 457, 463 (1998). 6

- 13. Here, Plaintiff alleged no facts to support a harassment claim based on his purported disability or California Family Rights Act ("CFRA") leave. Instead, his allegations are largely legal conclusions, and once these are stripped away, his allegations are strikingly bare. (Compl. ¶ 51.) McAllister, 147 Cal. App. 4th at 288 (legal conclusions are disregarded when determining sufficiency of complaint).
- Plaintiff alleges only that Condemi: (1) talked to Plaintiff in a "hostile 14. manner"; (2) "rais[ed] his voice at Plaintiff"; (3) scheduled a meeting for a time when Condemi allegedly knew Plaintiff would be unable to attend; and (4) "threaten[ed] Plaintiff." (Compl. ¶ 51.) These minimal allegations are insufficient. Fisher, 214 Cal. App. 3d at 613 (plaintiff must allege sufficient facts to establish that workplace was permeated by harassment), and have no relation to Plaintiff's purported disability or CFRA leave. Vallecillo v. U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Dev., 155 Fed. Appx. 764, 767 (5th Cir. 2005) (to support harassment claim, allegedly harassing statements must be based upon protected status).
- 15. To the extent that Plaintiff alleges that Condemi took action against him because Plaintiff took CFRA leave, the harassment claim fails for the additional reason that CFRA neither permits individuals to be found liable for violations thereof, McLaughlin v. Solano Country, 2008 WL 2977959, at *3 (E.D. Cal. July 28, 2008), nor provides a cause of action for harassment. Compare CFRA, Cal. Gov. Code § 12954.2(1) ("It shall be an unlawful employment practice

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for an employer to ...discriminate against, any individual because of ...an individual's exercise of the right to family care and medical leave.") with Cal. Gov. Code § 12940(j)(1) (It shall be an unlawful employment practice "[f]or an employer . . . because of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, sex, age, or sexual orientation, to *harass* an employee.") (emphasis added).

Accordingly, Plaintiff failed to plead a viable claim against Condemi 16. and, thus, his joinder was fraudulent. Hamilton Mat. Inc. v. Dow Chem. Corp., 494 F.3d 1203, 1206 (9th Cir. 2007) ("If [a] plaintiff fails to state a cause of action against a resident defendant, and the failure is obvious according to the settled rules of the state, the joinder of the resident defendant is fraudulent.").

C. Doe Defendants' Citizenship Should Be Disregarded

- 17. The residence of fictitious and unknown defendants should be disregarded for purposes of establishing removal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. Section 1332. 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) ("For purposes of removal under this chapter, the citizenship of defendants sued under fictitious names shall be disregarded."). Thus, the existence of Does 1 through 20 does not deprive this Court of jurisdiction.
- 18. Accordingly, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 1332(c), Plaintiff and the only real defendant, UAL, have diverse citizenships.

AMOUNT-IN-CONTROVERSY

19. Plaintiff alleges disability discrimination, failure to accommodate, interference with medical leave rights, harassment, and wrongful termination in violation of public policy. (Compl. ¶¶ 12-54.) While Defendants deny any liability as to Plaintiff's claims, the amount-in-controversy requirement is satisfied because it is "more likely than not" that the amount-in-controversy exceeds the jurisdictional minimum. Sanchez v. Monumental Life Ins. Co., 95 F. 3d 856, 862

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(9th Cir. 1996). Here, the damages requested by Plaintiff "more likely than not" exceed \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs, as required by 28 U.S.C. section 1332(a).

- 20. In determining the amount in controversy, the Court must consider the aggregate of general damages, special damages, punitive damages, and attorneys' fees. Bank of Calif. Nat'l Ass'n v. Twin Harbors Lumber Co., 465 F.2d 489, 491 (9th Cir. 1972). Plaintiff does not allege a specific dollar amount of damages in the Complaint. Under Ninth Circuit authority, the district court may consider whether it is "facially apparent" from the complaint that the jurisdictional amount is in controversy. If not, the court may consider facts in the removal petition, and may require parties to submit "summary-judgment" type evidence relevant to the amount in controversy. Singer v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 116 F.3d 373, 377 (9th Cir. 1997).
- 21. Here, considered together, the general and special damages sought by Plaintiff, along with the attorneys' fees and punitive damages that might be awarded if Plaintiff prevails, establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.

General and Special Damages A.

The court must consider claims for general and special damages in 22. evaluating the amount in controversy. See Conrad Associates v. Hartford Accident & Indemnity Co., 994 F. Supp. 1196, 1198 (N.D. Cal. 1998). Plaintiff seeks general and special damages. (Compl. p. 10, ll. 16-24.)

1. Lost Wages and Benefits

Plaintiff does not allege a specific dollar amount of lost earnings. 23. Plaintiff's compensation for 2010 was \$17,228. (Declaration of Dorothy Karpierz ["Karpierz Dec."] ¶ 2.) This annual sum is equivalent to approximately \$1,435 per month. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim for lost wages from March 4, 2011 (when his

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- employment was terminated) to the present amounts to approximately \$5,740. (Karpierz Dec. ¶ 2.)
- Plaintiff also received medical and dental benefits while he was employed with UAL. (Karpierz Dec. ¶ 3.) These benefits had a cost to UAL of \$1,022.17 monthly for his medical benefits and \$60.83 monthly for his dental benefits. (Karpierz Dec. ¶ 3.) Thus, the total annual cost to UAL for Plaintiff's benefits was approximately \$12,966. From the date of Plaintiff's termination through the present the cost of these benefits would have been approximately \$4,332. (Karpierz Dec. ¶ 3.)
- When this baseline amount is considered in conjunction with 25. Plaintiff's alleged emotional distress, as well as attorney's fees, as more fully developed below, the amount in controversy more likely than not exceeds \$75,000.

2. **Emotional Distress**

- Although Plaintiff has not laid out the basis of his emotional distress 26. damages, and Defendants deny that he has suffered recoverable damages, "[t]he vagueness of [Plaintiff's] pleadings with regard to emotional distress damages should not preclude this Court from noting that these damages are potentially substantial." Richmond v. Allstate Ins. Co., 897 F. Supp. 447, 450 (S.D. Cal. 1995).
- 27. A review of jury verdicts in California demonstrates that emotional distress awards in disability discrimination cases commonly exceed \$75,000. See, e.g., DFEH v. County of Riverside, 2003 WL 24304125 (Riverside County Sup. Ct.) (jury award of \$300,000 emotional distress damages for failure to accommodate claim); Miller v. Lockheed Martin, 2005 WL 4126684 (Los Angeles County Sup. Ct.) (jury award of \$300,000 in non-economic damages for employee terminated after requesting accommodation for disability); Mnaskanian v. 21st Century Insurance Co., 2006 WL 2044625 (Los Angeles County Sup. Ct.) (jury

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award of \$300,000 in non-economic damages for employee denied reinstatement despite request for reasonable accommodation for disability). (Copies of these verdicts are attached hereto, as Exhibit C).

2. Attorney's Fees

- 28. Plaintiff also claims that he is entitled to attorney's fees. (Compl. p. 11, ll. 1-2.) Under Ninth Circuit case law, claims for statutory attorney's fees are to be included in amount in controversy, regardless of whether such an award is discretionary or mandatory. *See Galt G/S v. JSS Scandinavia*, 142 F.3d 1150, 1156 (9th Cir. 1998). Under California Government Code section 12965(b), the court in its discretion may award fees and costs to the "prevailing party" in FEHA actions. Although the statute provides that the court "may" award fees, cases hold a prevailing plaintiff is entitled to fees "absent circumstances that would render the award unjust." *Horsford v. Board of Trustees of Calif. State Univ.*, 132 Cal. App. 4th 359, 394 (2005).
- 29. Based on Defense Counsel's personal experience, attorney's fees in employment discrimination cases often exceed \$75,000. A review of attorney's fees awards in California demonstrates that such awards in discrimination cases commonly exceed \$75,000. See, e.g., Crawford v. DIRECTV, Inc., 2010 WL 5383296 (Los Angeles County Sup. Ct.) (attorney's fees award of \$159,762.50 for claims including disability discrimination and failure to accommodate); Noyes vs. Kelly Services Inc., 2008 WL 4223600 (E.D. Cal.) (attorney's fees and costs award of \$765,973 for claim of religious discrimination); Denenberg v. California Department of Transportation, 2006 WL 5305734 (San Diego County Sup. Ct.) (attorney's fees award of \$490,000 for claims including disability discrimination and failure to accommodate). (Copies of these verdicts are attached hereto, as Exhibit D).

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Punitive Damages 3.

- 30. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages. Complaint ¶¶ 30, 38, 45, 52, 58. This Court must also consider Plaintiff's request for punitive damages. Davenport v. Mutual Benefit Health and Accident Ass'n, 325 F.2d 785, 787 (9th Cir. 1963) (punitive damages must be taken into account where recoverable under state law). In this case, FEHA allows recovery of punitive damages. See Weeks v. Baker & McKenzie, 63 Cal. App. 4th 1128, 1137 (1998).
- UAL is an international airline. The economic resources of the 31. defendant and the amount of compensatory damages are two of three factors courts consider in arriving at punitive damage awards. See, e.g., Lane v. Hughes Aircraft Co., 22 Cal. 4th 405, 417 (2000). See also State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co. v. Campbell, 538 U.S. 408, 427-28 (2003) ("The wealth of a defendant cannot justify an otherwise unconstitutional punitive damages award. . . . That does not make its use [in determining the constitutionality of punitive damage awards] unlawful or inappropriate; it simply means that this factor cannot make up for the failure of other factors....") (internal citations omitted). This factor thus weighs in favor of establishing the amount in controversy.
- 32. Accordingly, since this action involves citizens of different states and the amount-in-controversy exceeds \$75,000, the requirements for removal under 28 U.S.C. sections 1332(a) and 1441(a) are satisfied and this Court has original jurisdiction.

VENUE

33. Venue lies in the Central District of this Court, Western Division, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. sections 1441(a), 1446(a) and 84(c)(2). This action originally was brought in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

34. This Notice of Removal will be promptly served on Plaintiff and filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles.

35. In compliance with 28 U.S.C. section 1446(a), true and correct copies of the summons, complaint, and all other process, pleadings, and orders served on Defendants in this action are attached hereto, as Exhibit "A." In addition, a true and correct copy of the State Court Answer filed on June 29, 2011 is attached as Exhibit "B."

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray that this civil action be removed from the Superior Court of the State of California, Los Angeles to the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

DATED: June 30, 2011

SEYFARTH SHAW LLP

By.

Joshua A. Rodine

Attorneys for Defendants

UNITED AIR LINES, INC. and

DAVID CONDEMI

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

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I, Dorota Karpierz, declare as follows:

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DECLARATION OF DOROTA KARPIERZ

- I am employed as a paralegal for Defendant United Air Lines, Inc. 1. ("UAL") in Chicago, Illinois. I make this declaration on the basis of my own personal knowledge, and if called upon to testify, I could and would competently testify to the following facts.
- I have reviewed Plaintiff Teddy Salanga's personnel file. Plaintiff's reported UAL wages for 2010, as indicated on his W-2, were \$17,228. This annual sum is equivalent to approximately \$1,435 per month. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim for lost wages from March 4, 2011 (when his employment was terminated) to the present amounts to approximately \$5,740.
- Plaintiff also received medical and dental benefits while he was employed with UAL. These benefits had a cost to UAL of \$1,022.17 monthly for Plaintiff's elected medical benefits and \$60.83 monthly for his elected dental benefits. Thus, the total annual cost to UAL for Plaintiff's benefits was approximately \$12,966. From the date of Plaintiff's termination through the present the cost of these benefits would have been approximately \$4,332.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on June 2011.

> Donata Raspica Dorota Karpierz

Exhibit A

ļ		45n Ala37	
1	Caesar S. Natividad, Esq. SBN 207801	Deane 90045	
2	NATIVIDAD LAW FIRM 1316 Indian Well Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765	Celebration	
3	Telephone: (909) 217-3264 Facsimile: (909) 954-9927	FILE	D
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff TEDDY SALANGA	LOS ANGELES SUPER	OK COOK!
6	TEED TOTAL TOTAL	MAY 1 9 20 John A, Clarke: Accusive	Officer/Clerk
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIABY	Deput
8	COUNTY OF LOS ANGEI	LES, CENTRAL DISTRICT	
9	TEDDY SALANGA, an individual,	Case No: COMPLAINT FOR COMPLAINT FOR	
10	Plaintiff,		
11	v.)	(I) DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY - CAL GOV'T CODE	
12		§12940(a); (2) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN	
13	UNITED AIR LINES, INC., a corporation, DAVID CONDEMI, an individual, and DOES	VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION;	
14	1 through 20, Inclusive,	(3) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMODATION –	
15	Defendants.	CAL GOV'T CODE §12940(m); (4) (5) VIOLATION OF CAL GOV'T	
16		CODE §12945.2; (5) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN	
17		VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY – CAL GOV'T CODE §12945.2; AND	
18 19)	(6) HARASSMENT	
20			
21			
22			RECEIPT #; DATE PAID; PAYHENT;
23	Plaintiff IEDDY SALANGA complains	of Defendants and for causes of actionalleges,	
24	as follows:		8C461897 LEA/REF#; CCH477728039 05/19/11 01:51; \$395.00
25		395.00	7 LE 77728 711
		a	1/DEF#; 1039 101:51:47 PH
	СОМР		17 PH

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25/19/11 1. Plaintiff TEDDY SALANGA (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), is an individual and is now a resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

- 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that defendant UNITED AIR LINES, INC. ("UALI") is a corporation doing business in California. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that defendant DAVID CONDEMI ("Condemi") is an individual doing business in California.
- 3. Plaintiff does not know the true names of defendants DOE 1 through DOE 20 inclusive, and therefore sues them by these fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to include their names and capacities once they are known.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants designated as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged in this complaint, and unlawfully caused the injuries and damages to plaintiff as alleged in this complaint.
- 5. At all times mentioned in this complaint, unless otherwise alleged, each defendant was the agent, employee, and co-conspirator of every other defendant, and in doing the acts alleged in this complaint, was acting within the course, scope, and authority of that agency, employment, and in furtherance of the conspiracy, and with the knowledge and consent of each of the other defendants. Defendants UALI, Condemi and Does 1 through 20 are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Defendants."
- 6. Venue lies in the Los Angeles County Superior Court pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure Section 395(a) in that the conduct giving rise to the cause of action occurred in the County of Los Angeles.

- 7. Plaintiff was employed by Defendants as a Flight Attendant until March 4, 2011.
- 8. On December 14, 2010, Plaintiff was diagnosed with "adjustment disorder with anxiety depression" by a California licensed physician.
- 9. The California licensed physician certified under penalty of perjury that Plaintiff had a disability, and that Plaintiff would not be able to do his job from December 15, 2010 until March 8, 2011.
- 10. Plaintiff requested a medical/disability leave from December 15, 2010 until March 8, 2011. The request was granted, and the leave was designated as an FMLA qualifying leave of absence.
- 11. On March 4, 2011, 4 days before the disability was to end, despite Plaintiff being on disability leave, Defendants terminated the employment of Plaintiff.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST UNITED AIR LINES, INC. AND DOES 1 TO 20 VIOLATION OF CAL.GOV'T. CODE § 12940(a) - DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY

- 12. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for discrimination based on disability.
- 13. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were "employers" of Plaintiff within the coverage of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA"), California Government Code Section 12900, et seq.
- 14. At all relevant times herein, Defendants were under a duty pursuant to FEHA to refrain from discrimination based on actual or perceived physical and/or medical disability in all aspects of employment including hiring, termination and terms and conditions.

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- 15. Plaintiff's physical and medical condition was such that he had a disability, such that on or about December 14, 2010, he asked for a leave of absence based on medical condition and/or disability.
- 16. On March 9, 2011, Plaintiff's employment was terminated because of his disability.
- 17. Defendants' termination of the employment of Plaintiff in such fashion constitutes a violation of California Government Code §12940(m), which prohibits discriminatory adverse action against an employee because of disability.
- 18. Plaintiff has exhausted his administrative remedies under the FEHA, having been issued a "Right to Sue Letter" by the DFEH on April 27, 2011, a true copy of which is attached.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered compensatory and general damages to be proven at trial.
- 20. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, all to Plaintiff's damage in the amount to be proven at trial in connection with, among other things, his: (a) sense of humiliation, anger and outrage at having been subjected to such unlawful discrimination, and (b) feeling of betrayal in connection with the failure of Defendants to take effective action to protect him from such mistreatment and abuse.
- 21. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 12965(b), Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs he incurs in connection with this action.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST UNITED AIR LINES, INC.
AND DOES 1 TO 20
FOR WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY DISCRIMINATION BASED ON DISABILITY

05/19/11

22. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for wrongful termination of public policy based on physical and or medical disability.

- 23. It is a fundamental public policy of the State of California to provide a workplace that is free from discrimination based on physical and medical disability. This fundamental public policy is embodied in the FEHA.
- 24. On or before March 4, 2011, and at all times relevant herein, Plaintiff performed his job as a Flight Steward in a satisfactory manner. Despite Plaintiff's satisfactory performance of his job duties, Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment with Defendants on March 4, 2011 because of his physical and/or medical disability. Defendant did not accord Plaintiff a "reasonable accommodation" for his physical and/or medical disability. Such termination constituted wrongful termination in violation of public policy against discrimination in the workplace on the basis of disability.
- 25. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered compensatory and general damages to be proven at trial.
- 26. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as alleged, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer economic injury by way of loss of earnings. Plaintiff also suffered from emotional distress, humiliation, anxiety and sleeplessness all to Plaintiff's damage in the amount to be proven at trial.
- 27. The acts taken towards Plaintiff were carried out by managing agents of UALI with the ratification and approval of Defendants in a malicious, oppressive or fraudulent manner in order to harm Plaintiff, or with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights or the potential of

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causing him unjust hardship, humiliation or emotional distress. Such conduct was despicable, and justifies an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount sufficient to deter them from engaging in such despicable conduct again in the future.

28. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 12965(b), Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs she incurs in connection with this action.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST UNITED AIR LINES, INC. AND DOES 1 TO 20 VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV'T. CODE § 12940(M) - FAILURE TO PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

- 29. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for failure to provide reasonable accommodation.
- 30. Defendants, in violation of California Government Code § 12940(m) did not provide a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's physical or medical disability. One possible reasonable accommodation was to postpone a meeting for a few days.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered compensatory and general damages to be proven at trial.
- 32. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, all to Plaintiff's damage in the amount to be proven at trial in connection with, among other things, his: (a) sense of humiliation, anger and outrage at having been subjected to such unlawful discrimination, and (b) feeling of betrayal in connection with the failure of Defendants to take effective action to protect him from such mistreatment and abuse.

85/19/1 33. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 12965(b), Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs he incurs in connection with this action.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST UNITED AIR LINES, INC. AND DOES 1 TO 20 VIOLATION OF CAL. GOV'T. CODE § 12945.2

- 34. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for violation of California Government Code § 12945.2.
- 35. On December 14, 2010, Plaintiff asked for, and was granted a medical leave until March 9, 2011.
- 36. Despite the granting of a medical leave, Defendants required Plaintiff to attend a meeting during the medical leave.
- 37. Despite receiving a notice from a physician that Plaintiff's depressed and severe anxiety status prevented Plaintiff from attending work-related meetings, Defendants terminated the employment of Plaintiff for failure to attend a work-related meeting scheduled during his company approved medical leave of absence.
- 38. Defendants termination of the employment the Plaintiff constitutes a violation of California Government Code § 12945.2.
- 39. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered compensatory and general damages to be proven at trial.
- 40. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer emotional distress, all to Plaintiff's damage in the amount to be proven at trial in connection with, among other things, his: (a) sense of humiliation, anger and outrage at having been subjected to such unlawful discrimination, and

85/19/11

- (b) feeling of betrayal in connection with the failure of Defendants to take effective action to protect him from such mistreatment and abuse.
- 41. Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs he incurs in connection with this action.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST UNITED AIR LINES, INC. AND DOES 1 TO 20 FOR WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY ~ CAL. GOV'T. CODE § 12945.2

- 42. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for wrongful termination of public policy based on California Government Code § 12945.2.
- 43. It is a fundamental public policy of the State of California to provide accommodation for employees with a medical condition. This fundamental public policy is embodied in California Government Code § 12945.2.
- 44. On or before March 4, 2011, and at all times relevant herein, Plaintiff performed his job as a Flight Steward in a satisfactory manner. Despite Plaintiff's satisfactory performance of his job duties, Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment with Defendants on March 4, 2011 because he was unable to attend a company meeting because of his medical condition. Such termination constituted wrongful termination in violation of public policy based on California Government Code § 12945.2.
- 45. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff suffered compensatory and general damages to be proven at trial.
- 46. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of Defendants, as alleged, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer economic injury by way of

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24 25 loss of earnings. Plaintiff also suffered from emotional distress, humiliation, anxiety and sleeplessness all to Plaintiff's damage in the amount to be proven at trial.

- 47. The acts taken towards Plaintiff were carried out by managing agents of UALI with the ratification and approval of Defendants in a malicious, oppressive or fraudulent manner in order to harm Plaintiff, or with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights or the potential of causing him unjust hardship, humiliation or emotional distress. Such conduct was despicable, and justifies an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount sufficient to deter them from engaging in such despicable conduct again in the future.
- Pursuant to California Government Code Section 12965(b), Plaintiff is entitled to 48. recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs she incurs in connection with this action.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS -FOR HARASSMENT

- 49. Plaintiff herein repeats and re-alleges as though fully set forth at length each and every paragraph of this Complaint, excepting those paragraphs which are inconsistent with this cause of action for harassment.
- 50. At all times relevant to this action, defendant David Condemi ("Condemi") was Plaintiff's supervisor.
- 51. Condemi constantly acted in a harassing manner creating a hostile environment for Plaintiff, including, among others:
 - Talking in a very hostile manner to Plaintiff. A.
 - B. Unnecessarily and without provocation, raising his voice at Plaintiff.
- C. Scheduling a meeting when Condemi knew Plaintiff will be unable to attend because of Plaintiff's medical condition.
 - D. Constantly threatening Plaintiff.

52.

 Plaintiff to be unable to come to work as certified by a licensed physician. Such conduct by

Condemi towards Plaintiff constituted unlawful harassment.

53. As a direct, proximate and foreseeable result of the unlawful conduct of

Defendants, as alleged, Plaintiff has suffered severe emotional distress, humiliation, anxiety and

Such harassing conduct by Condemi caused severe stress to Plaintiff, causing

54. The acts taken towards Plaintiff by Conderni were done in a malicious, oppressive or fraudulent manner in order to harm Plaintiff, or with conscious disregard for Plaintiff's rights or the potential of causing her unjust hardship, humiliation or emotional distress. Defendants ratified the conduct of Condemi. Such conduct was despicable, and justifies an award of punitive damages against Defendants in an amount sufficient to deter them from engaging in such despicable conduct again in the future.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff requests judgment against defendants as follows:

1. For general damages according to proof;

sleeplessness all to Plaintiff's damage to be proven at trial.

- 2. For a money judgment awarding Plaintiff the sum to be proven at trial as compensatory damages for his emotional distress;
- 3. For punitive damages as to all causes of action in an amount sufficient to punish

 Defendants for their wrongful conduct and to deter them from engaging in such conduct again in
 the future;
- 4. For compensatory damages in the amount to be determined at trial as to all causes of action;
 - 5. For interest on the sum of damages awarded;

* * * EMPLOYMENT * * *

COMPLAINT OF DISCRIMINATION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA FAIR EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING ACT

DFEH#	E201011R7574-00
	DFEH USE ONLY

YOUR NAME (indicate I		CALIFORNIA D	SEDARTMENT OF FAIR	S ELIDI AVAI	THE AND HOUSEN	_	
YOUR NAME (indicate I			CLEVIA CIMEIA OLIVAII	REMPLOYM	ENT AND HOUSING	3	
	Ar. or Ms.)	YOUR NAME (indicate Mr. or Ms.)		TELEPH		INCLUDE AREA CODE)	
SALANGA,	TEDDY					(424)288-6	614
ADDRESS							
PO BOX 61	01					<u>.</u>	
CITY/STATE/ZIP				CC	YTAUC		COUNTY CODE
PASADENA	, CA 91116			_	OS ANGELES		037
NAMED IS THE EMPI DISCRIMINATED AG	OYER, PERSON, L	ABOR ORGANIZATI	ON, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,	APPRENTICESHI	P COMMITTEE, OR STATE	OR LOCAL GO	VERNMENT AGENCY WHO
NAME					TE	LEPHONE NUME	SER (Include Area Code)
UNITED AIR	RLINES					(310)342-8	583
ADDRESS							DFEH USE ONLY
700 LOS AN	GELES AIRPO	ORT					
CITY/STATE/ZIP				(COUNTY	1	COUNTY CODE
LOS ANGE	LES, CA 90045				LOS ANGELES		037
NO. OF EMPLOYEES/	MEMBERS (if known)		RECENT OR CONTINUING DISCF (month,day, and year)	RIMINATION	RESPONDENT CODE	 	
500+		03/04/2	2011		00_		
THE PARTICULARS A	RE:						
I allege that on a	bout or before	_X_ term		denial of em	• •		If family or medical leave
03/04/2011, 1		laid	off notion	denial of promotiondenial of pregnancy leavdenial of transferdenieal of equal pay		• •	
conduct occurre	d:		assment	denial of accommodation denial of right to wear pants			
			etic characteristics testing		event discrimination or retallation	denial o	of pregnancy accommodation
			structive discharge (forced to quit)	X retaliation other (specif	6.1		
		ілір	ermissible non-job-related inquiry	onei (specii	'''		······
by UNITED	AIRLINES			Joh Tillo /el	upervisor/manager/personnel	directorietc \	
		Name of Person					
because of :		sex	national origin/ancestry		oility (physical or mental)		for engaging in protected requesting a protected
	-	age	marital status sexual orientation		cal condition (cancer or ric chracteristic	•	commodation
	-	religion race/color	association	•	(specify)		- <u>-</u>
State of what you believe to be the reason(s) for discrimination	DUVCICIAN'S A	DVICE THAT I WILL I	BECAUSE OF MY DISABILITY - I NOT BE ABLE TO COME TO WO OF MY FATHER BECAUSE OF I	RK. UNITED AIRLI	NESTERMINATED MY EMP	LUTMENT BECA	CONDITION. DESPITE MY USE I COULD NOT COME TO

I wish to pursue this matter in court. I hereby request that the Department of Fair Employment and Housing provide a right-to-sue. I understand that it I want a rederal notice of right-to-sue, I must visit the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to fite a complaint within 30 days of receipt of the DFEH "Notice of Case Closure," or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.

I have not been coerced into making this request, nor do I make it based on fear of retaliation if I do not do so. I understand it is the Department of Fair Employment and Housing's policy to not process or reopen a complaint once the complaint has been closed on the basis of "Complainant Elected Court Action."

By submitting this complaint I am declaring under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct of my own knowledge except as to matters stated on my information and belief, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

Dated 04/27/2011 ⇒ Dated 04/27/2011 ⇒ At Diamond Bar

DATE FILED: 04/27/2011



EOMUND G. BROWN, JR., Governor

Phyllis W. Cheng, Director



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

1055 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 1400, LOS ANGELES, CA 90017 (213) 439-6770 www.dfeh.ca.gov

April 27, 2011

RE: E201011R7574-00

SALANGA/UNITED AIRLINES

NOTICE TO COMPLAINANT'S ATTORNEY

Enclosed is a copy of your client's complaint of discrimination filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) pursuant to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, Government Code section 12900 et seq. Also enclosed is a copy of your client's Notice of Case Closure, which constitutes your client's right-to-sue notice. Pursuant to Government Code section 12962, DFEH will not serve these documents on the employer.

Please refer to the enclosed Notice of Case Closure for information regarding filling a private lawsuit in the State of California.

Sincerely,

Tina Walker

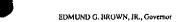
District Administrator

() ina Walker

Enclosure: Complaint of Discrimination

Notice of Case Closure

DFEH-200-06 (01/08)



Phyllis W. Cheng, Director



DEPARTMENT OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING

1055 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 1400, LOS ANGELES, CA 90017 (213) 439-6770 www.dfeh.ca.gov

April 27, 2011

SALANGA, TEDDY PO BOX 61001 PASADENA, CA 91116

RE: E201011R7574-00

SALANGA/UNITED AIRLINES

Dear SALANGA, TEDDY:

NOTICE OF CASE CLOSURE

This letter informs that the above-referenced complaint that was filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) has been closed effective April 27, 2011 because an immediate right-to-sue notice was requested. DFEH will take no further action on the complaint.

This letter is also the Right-To-Sue Notice. According to Government Code section 12965, subdivision (b), a civil action may be brought under the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act against the person, employer, labor organization or employment agency named in the above-referenced complaint. The civil action must be filed within one year from the date of this letter.

If a federal notice of Right-To-Sue is wanted, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) must be visited to file a complaint within 30 days of receipt of this DFEH *Notice of Case Closure* or within 300 days of the alleged discriminatory act, whichever is earlier.



DFEH does not retain case files beyond three years after a complaint is filed, unless the case is still open at the end of the three-year period.

Sincerely,

Tina Walker

District Administrator

() ina Walker

cc: Case File

NAT NAT NAT NAT NAT NAY, CA 91765

Case 2:11-cv-05456-GAF -	Nocument 1 Filed 06/30	0/11 Page 30 of 67 Page ID #:33
		982.2(b)(1)
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, state b	par number, and address): SBN 207801	FOR COURT USE ONLY
CAESAR S. NATIVIDAD, ESQ. 1316 INDIAN WELL DRIVE DIAMOND BAR, CA 91765	3514 207001	FILED LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT
TELEPHONE NO.: (909) 217-3264 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, TEDDY SAL		MAY 1 9 2011 John An Clarke, Executive Officer/Clark
INSERT NAME OF COURT, JUDICIAL DISTRICT, AND BRAN LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR CENTRAL DISTRICT	ICH COURT	By PUBLINA LOPRE DEputy
CASE NAME: SALANGA V UNITED AII		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation Counter Joinder	CASE NUMBER:
☐ Limited ☑ Unlimited	Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1811)	ASSIGNE BLOGE 61897
	Please complete all five (5) items below.	
. Check one box below for the case type that be Auto Tort Auto (22)	pest describes this case: Other employment (15) Contract	☐ Writ of mandate (02) ☐ Other judicial review (39)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Breach of contract warranty (06) Collections (e.g., money owed,	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1800-1812)
Asbestos (04)	open book accounts) (09) Insurance coverage (18)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Claims involving mass tort (40)
Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Real Property	Securities litigation (28)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Eminent domain/inverse	Toxic tort/Environmental (30)
Business tort/unfair business practice (condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Civil rights (e.g., discrimination,	Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (e.g., quiet	types (41) Enforcement of Judgment
False arrest) (08)	title) (26)	Enforcement of judgment (e.g., sister state,
Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16)	Unlawful Detainer	foreign, out-of-county abstracts) (20)
Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Professional negligence (e.g., legal	Residential (32)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
malpractice) (25)	☐ Drugs (38)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Judicial Review Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment Wrongful termination (36)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
		of Court. If case is complex, mark the factors
. This case ☐ is ☐ is not correquiring exceptional judicial managen a. ☐ Large number of separately reb. ☐ Extensive motion practice rais issues that will be time-consulted. ☐ Substantial amount of documes. Type of remedies sought (check all that	nent: epresented parties d. Large number sing difficult or novel e. Coordination a ming to resolve in other countie entary evidence f. Substantial post t apply):	of witnesses and related actions pending in one or more courts es, states or countries, or in a federal court st-disposition judicial disposition
a 57 manufact b C nonmor	notany: declaratory or injunctive relief — C. IX	punitive
Number of causes of action (specify):	5 (wrongful termination, disability discrir a class action suit.	nination, failure to provide accomodation)
Date: May 17, 2011	, An	inti Wall
Caesar S. Natividad, Esq.		W WWW COLD
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with under the Probate, Family, or Welfare	NOTICE the first paper filed in the action or proceeding and institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, cover sheet required by local court rule.	rule 982.2.) •
 If this case is complex under rule 1800 other parties to the action or proceeding 	0 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you ng.	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
. Unless this is a complex case this con	ver sheet shall be used for statistical purpose	so uny.

SHORT TITLE:	SALANGA v UNITED	Air LIN	, INC., et al.

CASE NUM

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURT LOCATION

This form is required in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court

I. Check the types of hearing and fi	I in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:
--------------------------------------	--

JURY TRIAL? ☐ YES CLASS ACTION? ☐ YES LIMITED CASE? ☐ YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 10

II. Select the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps):

- 1 After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column 1, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected.
- 2 Check one Superior Court type of action in Column 2 which best describes the nature of this case.
- 3 In Column 3, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Location (See Column 3 below)

- 1. Class Actions must be filed in the County Courthouse, Central District 2. May be filed in Central (Other county tort, or not PI/PD-Gen. Juris)
- 3. Location where cause of action arose. 4. Location where injury, death or damage occurred.
- . Location where performance required or defendant resides.
- Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.
- Location where petitioner resides. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- Location where one or more of the parties reside
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.

4 Fill in the information requested on page 4 In item III; complete item IV. Sign the certificate.

	-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons -See Above
Auto o Tort	Auto (22)	☐ A7100 Motor Vehicle – Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death Is this an uninsured motorist case? ☐ Yes ☐ No	1., 2., 4.
	Asbestos (04)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage ☐ A7221 Asbestosis - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
9	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
Other er PI/PD/WD	Medical Malprotice (45)	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons ☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
_	Other PI/PD/WD (23)	 ☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) ☐ A7230 Intentional PI/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) ☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Dam./Wrongful Death 	1., 2., 4. 1., 2., 4.
	Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2., 3.
	Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights	1., 2., 3.
QWD	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
PIVPD	Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
Non-PI/PD/WD	Intellectual Proprty (19)	☐ A6016 Intellectual Property	2., 3.
85/19/1	Prof. Negligence (25)	☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.

ړ-	SHORT TITLE: SALANGA	v UNITED A	IR LINES, INC., et al.	
t Non-PI/PD/WD	-1- Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.		-2- Type of Action (Check only one)	-3- Applicable Reasons - See Above
nt Nor	Other Non-PVPD/WD	☐ A6025	Other Intentional Tort Complaint (not PIWD/PD)	1., 2., 3.
yme.	Tort (35)	☐ A6026	Other Tort Complaint Case (not Intentional or PI/WD/PD)	1., 2., 3.
Employment lovment	Wrongful Termination (35)	⊠ A6037	Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
	Other Employment	☐ A6024	Other Employment Complaint Case	1., 2., 3.
	(15)	☐ A6109	Labor Commissioner Appeals	10.
	Breach of Contract/ Warranty	☐ A6004	no the District (-a found/poplingsco)	2., 5. 2., 4.
	(06) (not insurance)	☐ A6019	Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty(no fraud)	1., 2., 5.
		☐ A6028	Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1., 2., 5.
Con	Collections	☐ A600	2 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	2., 5., 6.
0 #	(09)	☐ A601	Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5.
	Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A601	5 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract	☐ A600	9 Contractural Fraud	1., 2., 3., 5.
	(37)	☐ A603		1., 2., 3., 5.
		☐ A602	7 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/neqligence)	1., 2., 3., 8.
Real	Emnt Dom/Inv. Cond.	☐ A730	0 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
æ ,	Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A602	3 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
	Other Real Property	☐ A601	8 Mortgage Foreclosure	2., 6.
	(26)	☐ A603		2., 6.
vful		☐ A606	Other Real Property(not em. domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2., 6.
Unlawful	Unlawful Det-Comm(31)	☐ A602	1 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unlawful Det-Resid (32)	☐ A602	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
	Unlawful Det-Drugs (38)	☐ A60	22 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
a	Asset Forfeiture (05)	☐ A61	08 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
T/61/Judicial	Petition re Arbitration Award (11)	☐ A61	15 Petition to Compel/Confirm Arbitration	2., 5.
1.61)	Petition re Arbitration Award (11)	☐ A61	15 Petition to Compel/Confirm Arbitration	2., 5.

≥ ^ [SHORT TITLE: SALANGA	A V UNITED AIR LINE, INC., et al.	
Judicial Review	-12- Civil Case Cover Type of Action Sheet Category No. (Check only one)		-3- Applicable Reasons - See Above
Juc	Writ of Mandate (02)	☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus ☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter ☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2. 2.
	Oth. Jud. Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2. 8.
ıally	Antitrust/Trade Reg. (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
Provisionally visionally	Costrction Defect (10)	A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Prov visic	Cim. Inv Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
	Securities Litig. (28)	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
	Tox. Tort/Envronm (30)	☐ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
	Ins Covrage Clms from Complex A Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
ţ;	Enforcement of Judgment	 □ A6141 Sister State Judgment □ A6160 Abstract of Judgment □ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) 	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9.
m ts	(20)	 ☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) ☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) 	2., 8.
Misc. Civ. Cmplts c. Civ. Cmplts		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax ☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
Mis C. C.	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering Case	1., 2., 8.
	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)	 □ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only □ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) □ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) □ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
_	Prtnrshp/Crp. Gov.(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
Misc. Civil c. Civil	Other Petitions	☐ A6121 CivilWorkplace Harassment ☐ A6190 Election Contest ☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7.
85/19	(Not Specified Above)		2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

982.2(b)(1)A 76C134

AUDITATION CALANICA ALIANTED AID LINE (NC. a.a.)	CASE NUMBER
SHORT TITLE: SALANGA V UNITED AIR LINES, INC., et al.	

- 4

III. Choose the courthouse: Enter the address of the accident, party residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance you have circled in Column 3 as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON; CHECK THE NUMBER	YOU CIRCLED IN -3- WHI	CH APPLIES IN THIS CASE		
□ 1.፟፟⊠ 2.□ 3.□ 4	5 6 7	8 🗆 9. 🗆 10.	700 World Way	
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP CODE:		
Los Angeles	CA	90045		
IV. Certificate/Declara	ition of Assignme	ent: The undersign	ned hereby certifies and declares that th	e above entitled matter
is properly filed for ass	signment to the	Unlimited Civil	courthouse in the Central	District of the
Los Angeles Superior	Court under Sec	tion 392 et seq.,	Code of Civil Procedure and Rule 2(b), ((c) and (d) of this court

for the reason checked above. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the

foregoing is true and correct and this declaration was executed on 05/17/11

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/ET ING PARTY)

at, Diamond Bar

California.

New Civil Case Filing Instructions

This addendum form is required so that the court can assign your case to the correct courthouse location in the proper district for filing and hearing. It satisfies the requirement for a certificate as to reasons for authorizing filing in the courthouse location, as set forth in Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0. It must be completed and submitted to the court along with the Civil Case Cover Sheet and the original Complaint or Petition in ALL civil cases filed in any district (including the Central District) of the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk (Summons forms available at the Forms Counter).
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form required by California Rule of Court 982.2(b)(1), completely filled out (Cover Sheet forms available at the Forms Counter).
- 4. This "Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet" form (Superior Court Form Number 982.2(b)(1)A, revised 7/99), completely filled out and submitted with the Civil Case Cover Sheet. *
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee or an Order of the Court waiving payment of filing fees in forma pauperis (fee waiver application forms available at the Filing Window)
- 6. In case of a plaintiff or petitioner who is a minor under 18 years of age, an Order of the Court appointing an adult as a guardian ad litem to act on behalf of the minor (Guardian ad Litem Application and Order forms available at the Forms Counter).
- 7. Additional copies of documents presented for endorsement by the Clerk and return to you.
- * With the exception of limited civil cases and any civil cases concerning personal injury (including wrongful death) and property damage occurring in this County, Labor Commissioner Appeals, and those types of actions required to be filed in the Central District by Local Court Rule 2(b), all civil actions may be optionally filed either in the Central District or in whichever other court location the rule would allow them to be filed. When a party elects to file a general or unlimited jurisdiction civil action in Central District which would also be eligible for filing in one or more of the other court locations, this form must still be submitted with location and assignment information completed.

R7/00

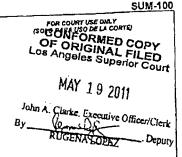
SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

UNITED AIR LINES, INC., a corporation, DAVID CONDEMI, an individual, and DOES 1 through 20, Inclusive

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

TEDDY SALANGA, an individual



NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

below.
You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A tetter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Critical Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the court. One of the government of the walver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may tose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property the ount clerk for a few valver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may tose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web attle (www.lawhepcaifornia.org). the California Courts Online Self-Help Center these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web attle (www.lawhepcaifornia.org). the California Courts Online Self-Help Center these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services when the sessiciation, NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waked fees and (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by confacting your local court or county bar association, NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waked fees and (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by confacting your local court or county bar association, NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waked fees and (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by confacting your local court or county bar association, NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contre sin escuchar su versión. Les la información a

continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen este citación y papeles legales pere presenter una respuesta por escrito en este corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demendante. Una certa o una llemada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demendante. Una certa o una llemada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que ester conference si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formularlo que usted pueda usar pera su respuesta. Puede encortura estos formularlos de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de les Cortos de California (www.sucota.ca.gov), en la Puede encortura estos formularlos de la corte que la quoda más carca. Si no puede pagar lo cucia de presentación, pida al socratario de la corte de la cort

pocre quiter su suello, dinero y pienes sin mas euveriencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que flame e un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamer e un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, as posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin finos de lucro. Puede encontrer estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services. programe de servicios legales sin mios de lucro. Puade encontrar estos grupos sur mas de lucro en el sino web de California, tental encontrar estos grupos sur mas de lucro en el sino web de California, travalla medicina, travalla de las Cortes de California, travalla contecto, con porte de contra de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, travalla contecto, o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a racierrar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida medicinte un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que parte la corte actor de sua la corte ac pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

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1	1 ~	UNITED I''	1,001
1	3. On behalf o	f (specify):	
1	•. (CCP 416.60 (minor)
1	under: SCI CC	P 416.10 (corporation)	CCP 410.00 (nanor)
	CO	P 416.20 (defunct corporation)	CCP 418.70 (conservatee)
1		p 418.40 (association or partnership	CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	-		
	oth	ner (specify):	,

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 (Rev. July 1, 2009)

SUMMONS

by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1 Code of Civil Procedure \$5 412.20, 485

Case 2:11-cv-	-05456-GAF -PJ	W Document	Filed 06/30/1		age ID #:39
attorney or party without att Caesar S. Nat 1316 Indian W	ividad, Esq., SBN z0	7801	TELEPHONE NO. (909) 217-3264	FOR COURT ÚSE	ED
Diamond Bar ATTORNEY FOR (Name	CA Plaintiff	91765		LOS ANGELES SUP	
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LOS ANGELES SUPE	RIOR COURT, CEN	TRAL DISTRICT		— JOHN A. CLAF	IKE, CLERK
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8 local declare under the penal foregoing is true and correc	ty of perjury under the law	s of the State of Californ Bath	a that the	1-154	
6/6/2011	Omaran		SIGNATURE		

Exhibit B

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	SEYFARTH SHAW LLP Lorraine H. O'Hara (SBN 170153) E-mail: lohara@seyfarth.com Joshua A. Rodine (SBN 237774) E-mail: jrodine@seyfarth.com 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3500 Los Angeles, California 90067-3021 Telephone: (310) 277-7200 Facsimile: (310) 201-5219 Attorneys for Defendants UNITED AIR LINES, INC. and DAVID CONDI- SUPERIOR COURT	OF CALIFORNIA		
10				
11	TEDDY SALANGA, Plaintiff,	Case No. BC461897		
12	v.) Assigned for all purposes to Hon. Mel Red) Recana, Dept. 45		
13	UNITED AIR LINES, INC., a corporation;	ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT		
14	DAVID CONDEMI, an individual; and DOES 1) through 20, Inclusive,)		
15	Defendants.			
16		Complaint Filed: May 19, 2011 Complaint Served: June 1, 2011		
17				
18	Defendants United Airlines, Inc. ("United	") and David Condemi ("Condemi")		
19	(collectively "Defendants") answer the unverified Complaint ("Complaint") of Plaintiff Teddy			
20	Salanga ("Plaintiff") as follows:			
21	GENERAL	DENIAL		
22	Pursuant to the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure § 431.30, Defendants			
23	deny, generally and specifically, each and every allegation, statement, matter and each purported			
24	cause of action contained in Plaintiff's Complaint and without limiting the generality of the			
25	foregoing, deny generally and specifically that Plaintiff has been damaged in the manner or sums			
26	alleged, or any way at all, by reason of any acts or	r omissions of Defendants.		
27				
28	·			
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-cv-05456-GAF -P_W Document 1 Filed 06/30/11 Page 39 of 67 Page ID #:42

13475635v.2

ANSWER

13475635v.2

(Punitive Damages)

19. The Complaint, and each of the causes of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to entitle Plaintiff to an award of punitive damages.

DEFENSE NO. 20

(Punitive Damages)

20. Plaintiff may not recover punitive damages for discriminatory employment decisions, if any, to the extent that those decisions are contrary to United's written policies instituted against wrongful conduct.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Defendants pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by his Complaint;
- 2. That judgment be entered in favor of Defendants and against Plaintiff on all causes of action;
 - 3. That Defendants be awarded reasonable attorney's fees according to proof;
 - 4. That Defendants be awarded the costs of suit incurred herein; and,

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13475635v.2

Case 2:11-cv-05456-GAF -P_JW Document 1 Filed 06/30/11 Page 43 of 67 Page ID #:46

C	se 2:11-cv-05456-GAF -PJW Document 1 Filed 06/30/11 Page 44 of 67 Page ID #:47						
1	PROOF OF SERVICE						
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)						
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss						
4	I am employed by Nationwide Legal, Inc. in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I						
5	am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3500, Los Angeles, CA 90067. On June 29, 2011, I served the within documents:						
6	ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT						
7	I sent such document from facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 on June 29, 2011. I						
8	certify that said transmission was completed and that all pages were received and that a report was generated by facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 which confirms said transmission and receipt. I, thereafter, mailed a copy to the interested party(ies) in this						
10	action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelope(s) addressed to the parties listed below.						
11	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set						
12	fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set forth below.						
13	by having Nationwide Attorney Service personally deliver the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.						
14	above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth bolow.						
15	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF Caesar S. Natividad, Esq. Natividad Law Firm 1316 Indian Well Drive Diamond Bar, California 91765 Tel: (909) 217-3264						
16							
17							
18	Fax: (909) 954-9927						
19	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with						
20							
21							
22	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.						
23	Executed on June 29, 2011, at Los Angeles, California.						
24	100 Nydon						
25	J&di Snyder						
26							
27							
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13519490v.1

Exhibit C

Westlaw.

13 Trials Digest 9th 7

Page 1

13 Trials Digest 9th 7 (Cal. Superior), 2003 WL 24304125

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Superior Court, Riverside County, California.

Department of Fair Employment and Housing vs. County of Riverside

TOPIC:

Synopsis: Worker who was injured on the job alleges disability discrimination Case Type: Labor & Employment; Disability/Medical Condition; Labor & Employment; Discrimination; Labor & Employment; Termination/Constructive Discharge

DOCKET NUMBER: RIC352666

STATE: California COUNTY: Riverside

Verdict/Judgment Date: October 16, 2003

JUDGE: Dallas Holmes

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Joseph H. Duff, Department of Pair Employment and Housing, Los Angeles.; Paul R. Ramsey, Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Los Angeles.; Eddie L. Washington, Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Los Angeles.

Defendant: Bruce E. Disenhouse, Kinkle, Rodiger and Spriggs, Riverside.; Intervenor: Deborah A. Krane, Law Offices of Deborah A. Krane, Burbank.

SUMMARY:

Verdict/Judgment: Plaintiff

Verdict/Judgment Amount: \$460,000

Range: \$200,000-\$499,999

\$160,000 economic; \$300,000 non-economic.

Trial Type: Jury

Trial Length: Not reported. Deliberations: Not reported. Jury Poll: Not reported.

EXPERTS:

Plaintiff: Arnold D. Purisch Ph.D., neuropsychologist, Laguna Hills, (949)

829-8141.

²⁰⁰⁸ Thomson Reuters/West. No Claim to Orig. US Gov. Works.

13 Trials Digest 9th 7

Defendant: William Soltz Ph.D., psychologist, San Bernardino, (909) 886-4554.; Tony L. Strickland Ph.D., neuropsychologist, Playa Del Rey, (323) 563-5915.

CASE INFORMATION PACTS/CONTENTIONS

According to Plaintiff: Plaintiff-in-intervention, William Clark, was employed by defendant County of Riverside as a sheriff investigator, Clark suffered an onthe-job injuxy. He alleged that he subsequently became disabled and requested a reasonable accommodation for his claimed disability. He claimed that defendant failed and refused to engage in a timely, good faith interactive process with him for the purposes of ascertaining the precise parameters of the reasonable accommodations necessary to return him to his employment with defendant. On or about October 13, 1999, Clark filed a charge of discrimination against defendant with plaintiff Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Plaintiff in turn filed this proceeding on or about December 26, 2000, naming Clark as the Real Party in Interest. Plaintiff and Clark are claiming that he was injured emotionally and financially by defendant's actions. Defendant disputed the nature and extent of the claims.

CLAIMED INJURIES According to Plaintiff: Emotional distress,

According to Plaintiff: \$62,398 to \$106,080 lost wages; \$300,000 emotional dis-CLAIMED DAMAGES tress damages.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS According to Plaintiff: Not reported.

Trials Digest, A Thomson/West business

Riverside County Superior Court/Central

13 Trials Digest 9th 7 (Cal. Superior), 2003 WL 24304125

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Page 1

26 Trials Digest 9th 8 (Cal. Superior), 2005 WL 4126684 For Dockets See BC287797

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Superior Court, Los Angeles County, California.

Miller vs. Lockheed Martin

Synopsis: Terminated employee sues for failure to accommodate his disability Case Type: Labor & Employment; Termination/Constructive Discharge; Labor & Employment; Disability/Medical Condition; Labor & Employment; Discrimination; Labor & Employment; Violation of Public Policy

DOCKET NUMBER: BC287797

STATE: California COUNTY: Los Angeles

Verdict/Judgment Date: October 7, 2005

JUDGE: Soussan G. Bruguera

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Jill B. Shigut, Law Offices of Jill B. Shigut, Tarzana.

Defendant: William G. Baumgartner, Haight, Brown & Bonesteel, Los Angeles.;

George Christensen, Haight, Brown & Bonesteel, Los Angeles.

SUMMARY:

Verdict/Judgment: Plaintiff

Verdict/Judgment Amount: \$1,032.824

Range: \$1,000,000-\$1,999,999

\$191,301 past economic; \$541,523 future economic; \$150,000 past non-economic;

\$150,000 future non-economic.

Trial Type: Jury

Trial Length: Not reported.

Deliberations: Not reported.

Jury Poll: Not reported.

EXPERTS:

Plaintiff: Marc J. Friedman M.D., orthopedic surgeon, Southern California Orthopedic Institute, Van Nuys, (818) 901-6600.; Stephanie Rizzardi-Pearson, econom-

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26 Trials Digest 9th

Page Z

ist, Rizzardi-Pearson Associates, San Marino, (626) 457-6297.; Domenick J. Sisto M.D., orthopedic surgeon, Los Angeles Orthopsedic Institute, Sherman Oaks, (818) 905-2222. Defendant: Domenick J. Sisto M.D., orthopedic surgeon, Los Angeles Orthopaedic Institute, Sherman Oaks, (818) 905-2222.; Ralph N. Steiger M.D., orthopedic surgeon, San Bernardino, (800) 240-8657.; Michael P. Ward Ph.D., economist, Welch & Associates, Santa Monica, (310) 393-5530.

TEXT: CASE INFORMATION FACTS/CONTENTIONS

According to Plaintiff: After 20 years of exemplary work performance, plaintiff Michael Miller was terminated from his position as a Plant Protection Officer ('PPO') with defendant Lockheed Martin after defendant was informed by plaintiff's physician that plaintiff's temporary limitations (no climbing, walking over uneven ground, squatting, kneeling, crouching, pivoting, or other comparable activities) as a result of his disability (torn meniscus in left knee) were permanent and stationary. Defendant terminated plaintiff on the pretext that its contract with the union prevented it from accommodating PPOs with permanent limitations. Defendant claimed that it has been the 'custom and practice' of defendant to rotate the PPOs every 90 days, and, given plaintiff's permanent limitations, he could not be rotated, as certain posts violated his restrictions. Yet, nowhere in the collective bargaining agreement does it require that the PPOs be rotated. In fact, not all PPOs are rotated and assigned to all posts, as there are some posts (control room posts) that require special training on electronic equipment and other posts that require 'program access,' which all PPOs do not possess. Consequently, only those PPOs who possess the special training or access are assigned to those posts. Plaintiff acquired both the special training and program access necessary to perform all posts.

Defendant further contended that having PPOs who can rotate to every post assures equal distribution of overtime, and if plaintiff could not be assigned to all posts, he might not receive the amount of overtime as other PPOs. Obviously, this is not a sufficient basis to refuse to accommodate plaintiff by assigning him to a post whose duties did not violate his limitations. Further, defendant never discussed with plaintiff whether be was willing to risk receiving less overtime than

Defendant also claimed that Section 9 of the collective bargaining agreement stated that temporary limitations should be accommodated, but makes no mention of permanent limitations. Thus, it is not required to accommodate permanent limitations. Obviously, the contract does not state that permanent limitations should not be accommodated, as it would violate current FKHA and ADA requirements. Defendant also claimed that plaintiff's permanent limitations could preclude him from responding to alarms and emergencies. However, when asked as to how often PPOs assigned to the posts plaintiff could perform are needed to respond to alarms

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26 Trials Digest 9th 8

Page 3

and emergencies, particularly all posts within the control room where the PPOs are sitting a majority of the shift, defendant admitted that responding to emergency situations would be infrequent, if at all, and numerous other PPOs are also present during an emergency situation to perform any duties he could not perform

given his limitations. In addition, prior to terminating plaintiff, defendant failed to engage in any interactive process with plaintiff or provide any reasonable accommodation. Plaintiff made repeated efforts (both in writing and orally) to discuss his limitations and a ressonable accommodation. However, defendant made no effort to engage in such discussions with plaintiff or his physician. Plaintiff brought claims of FEHA violations, including discrimination and failure to accommodate his disability.

CLAIMED INJURIES According to Plaintiff: Emotional distress.

CLAIMED DAMAGES According to Plaintiff: Not reported.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS According to Plaintiff: Not reported.

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Los Angeles County Superior Court/Downtown

26 Trials Digest 9th 8 (Cal.Superior), 2005 WL 4126684

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29 Trials Digest 9th 13 (Cal. Superior), 2006 WL 2044625

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Superior Court, Los Angeles County, California.

Mnaskanian vs. 21st Century Insurance Company

TOPIC:

Synopsis: Worker alleges she was discriminated against after sustaining work-

related injury

Case Type: Labor & Employment; Disability/Medical Condition; Labor & Employment; Discrimination; Labor & Employment; Termination/Constructive Discharge; Labor &

Employment; Violation of Public Policy; Labor & Employment; Age

DOCKET NUMBER: BC307845

STATE: California COUNTY: Los Angeles

Verdict/Judgment Date: Pebruary 16, 2006

JUDGE: Judith C. Chirlin

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Magdalena E. Cuprys, Doumanian & Associates, Glendale.; Nancy P. Dou-

manian, Doumanian & Associates, Glendale.

Defendant: Elena R. Baca, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Los Angeles.; Samantha J. Black, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Los Angeles.; Daisy Y. Ha, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Los Angeles.; William S. Waldo, Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Los Angeles.

Verdict/Judgment: Plaintiff

Verdict/Judgment Amount: \$845,638

Range: \$500,000-\$999,999

\$66,640 past economic damages; \$112,888 future economic damages; \$150,000 past non-economic loss damages; \$150,000 future non-economic loss damages; \$250,000

punitive damages.

Trial Type: Jury

Trial Length: 2 weeks.

Deliberations: 1 week. Jury Poll: Not reported,

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Page 2

EXPERTS:

Other: Alessandro F. Anfuso, vocational rehabilitation consultant, Forensis Group, Orange, (626) 588-1590.

Robert A. Audell M.D., orthopedic surgeon, Los Angeles, (310) 855-0751.

A. Blizabeth Bloze M.D., physiatrist, Van Nuys, (818) 901-6600.

Rachael Gordon M.D., neuroradiologist, Los Angeles.

Jerrold Sherman M.D., orthopedic surgeon, Santa Monica, (310) 393-9829.

TEXT: CASE INFORMATION PACTS/CONTENTIONS

According to Plaintiff: On or about April of 1995, plaintiff Anahid Mnaskanian was hired by defendant 21st Century Insurance. She was assigned to 21st Century's Burbank office where she received training and worked for approximately five years, through approximately May of 2000, in the capacity of file clerk. Her starting salary was \$9 per hour and was increased to \$14/\$15 per hour, given plaintiff's exemplary work performance and favorable evaluations. During the period of January 18, 2000 through May of 2000, plaintiff was reassigned to work at 21st Century's Woodland Bills location in the capacity of file clerk. During this period, plaintiff was promoted to the position of data entry operator.

On January 16, 2001, plaintiff sustained a work-related injury to her lumbar spine and her right lower extremity. She subsequently filed a workers' compensation claim against 21st Century as a result of the foregoing work-related injury. She was placed on temporary disability in light of the injury and was unable to return to work during the period of her ongoing medical treatment through October 21, 2002.

Pollowing hemilaminectomy and diskectomy surgery on January 18, 2002, her physician concluded that her medical/physical condition was 'permanent and stationary' and that she was deemed a 'qualified injured worker' capable of returning to work with limited restrictions.

On or about December 17, 2002, plaintiff was informed by 21st Century that they would have 'modified' or 'alternative' work for her intended to accommodate her physical disability which confined her to semi-sedentary work. However, on Pebruary 20 and 28, 2003, 21st Century took the position that they did not have any employment opportunities or positions available to accommodate her disability. Plaintiff alleged that 21st Century had numerous clerical positions available at this time and could accommodate her work experience and physical limitations for semi-sedentary work.

Plaintiff alleged that 21st Century's unwarranted and unjustified refusal to reinstate her in their employ was unlawful and discriminatory under California law. 21st Century contended that it always acted appropriately and lawfully toward plaintiff under the applicable law, and that plaintiff refused to participate in the process to find a reasonable accommodation for her.

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29 Trials Digest 9th 13 Page 3

CLAIMED INJURIES

According to Plaintiff: Emotional distress.

CLAIMED DAMAGES

According to Plaintiff: Not reported.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS

According to Plaintiff: Not reported.

COMMENTS

According to Plaintiff: The complaint was filed on December 17, 2003.

Trials Digest, A Thomson/West business

Los Angeles County Superior Court/Downtown

29 Trials Digest 9th 13 (Cal. Superidr), 2006 WL 2044625

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Exhibit D

2010 WL 5383296

Page 1

2010 WL 5383296 (Cal.Superior) For Dockets See <u>BC417507</u>

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Superior Court, Los Angeles County, California.

Mark A. Crawford v. DIRECTV Inc.

No. BC417507

DATE OF VERDICT/SETTLEMENT: September 29, 2010

TOPIC: EMPLOYMENT - DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION - EMPLOYMENT - FAILURE TO ACCOMMODATE - EMPLOYMENT - WRONGFUL TERMINATION - EMPLOYMENT - RETALIATION - EMPLOYMENT - CALIFORNIA'S FAIR EMPLOYMENT & HOUSING ACT Worker With Ptsd Said He Was Forced to Watch Combat Footage

SUMMARY:

RESULT: Arbitration Award Total: \$353,172

The parties entered arbitration, and the arbiter found DIRECTV had failed to offer Crawford reasonable accommodations or engage in the interactive process required by FEHA after Crawford was placed on leave. He found no wrongful termination, retaliation or discrimination.

Crawford was awarded \$149,234 for past lost income, \$25,200 for non-economic damages, \$159,762.50 for attorney fees, \$11,123.30 for arbitration costs, and \$7,851.80 for prejudgment interest.

EXPERT WITNESSES:

Plaintiff: David T. Factor; Economics; Pasadena, CA

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Vincent Calderone; Bononi Law Group; Los Angeles, CA (Mark A. Crawford)

Defendant: Dianne Baquet Smith; Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton; Los Angeles, CA (DIRECTV Inc.)

JUDGE: Sherman W. Smith

RANGE AMOUNT: \$200,000-499,999

STATE: California COUNTY: Los Angeles

INJURIES: Crawford claimed he was terminated from his job due to DIRECTV's failure to grant him reasonable accommodation of his disability. He sought an unspecified amount for lost income and non-economic damages.





Facts:

In 1999, plaintiff Mark Crawford, a veteran of the first Gulf War, was hired as a broadcast operator at DIRECTV's Los Angeles broadcast center. In October 2006, his schedule was changed from Sunday through Wednesday to Wednesday through Sunday. He requested a return to his original schedule, claiming he was participating in therapy for post-traumatic stress disorder on his original days off. He also submitted a note from his social worker which stated that viewing violent images aggravated his condition. He was not returned to his original schedule.

In April 2007, Crawford was placed on administrative leave after two supervisors reported what they claimed was a threatening e-mail. After an evaluation, he was found medically unfit for his position due to his PTSD and placed on medical leave. He was terminated in April 2008 when the leave was exhausted.

Crawford sued DIRECTV, alleging violations of the Fair Employment and Housing Act, wrongful termination and retaliation. He claimed DIRECTV failed to offer him reasonable accommodations for his disability or engage in an interactive process after he was placed on leave. He alleged he requested a reasonable accommodation to a position where he would not be required to watch unedited combat footage, and that he knew of and was qualified for a number of such positions at the company. He claimed no discussions of accommodations were made after he was placed on medical leave.

DIRECTV argued that Crawford did not claim any disabilities prior to his schedule change and that it offered him reasonable accommodations such as days off, job transfers, or a leave of absence, but that he refused them. DIRECTV claimed no accommodations were possible after Crawford was placed on leave as he was never medically cleared to return to work. It further argued there were no available positions where Crawford would not be required to view violent images. The defense contended Crawford was terminated because he was not medically cleared to return to work at the time he ran out of medical leave time.

ALM Properties, Inc.

Superior Court of Los Angeles County, Central

PUBLISHED IN: VerdictSearch California Reporter Vol. 9, Issue 48

2010 WL 5383296 (Cal.Superior)

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38 Trials Digest 11th 12

Page 1

38 Trials Digest 11th 12 (E.D.Cal.), 2008 WL 4223600 For Opinion See 2008 WL 3154681, 104 Fair Empl.Prac.Cas. (BNA) 213, 2008 WL 782846, 2008 WL 162602, 102 Fair Empl.Prac.Cas. (BNA) 676

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United States District Court, E.D. California.

Noyes vs. Kelly Services Inc.

TOPIC:

Synopsis: Software developer claims company promoted employees of one religion Case Type: Labor & Employment; Discrimination; Labor & Employment; Religion

DOCKET NUMBER: 02CV02685(GEB)

STATE: California

COUNTY: Not Applicable

Verdict/Judgment Date: April 4, 2008

JUDGE: Garland E. Burrell Jr.

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Robert Burch, Law Offices of Robert Burch, Nevada City; M. Catherine Jones, Law Offices of M. Catherine Jones, Nevada City.

Defendant: E. Joseph Connaughton, Paul, Plevin, Sullivan & Connaughton, San Diego; Gregory A. Klawitter, Paul, Plevin, Sullivan & Connaughton, San Diego; Tyler M. Paetkau, Littler Mendelson, San Francisco.

SUMMARY:

Verdict/Judgment: Plaintiff

Verdict/Judgment Amount: \$6,547,174

Range: \$5,000,000-999,999,999

\$59,983 past lost earnings and benefits; \$8,400 other past economic loss; \$70,391 future lost earnings and benefits; \$8,400 other future economic loss; \$500,000 non-economic loss, including emotional distress; \$5,900,000 punitive damages. The court later reduced the punitive damages award to \$647,174, equal to the compensatory damages. The court awarded plaintiff \$765,973 in attorney fees and litigation expenses.

Trial Type: Jury

Deliberations: Not reported. Jury Poll: Not reported.

EXPERTS:

Plaintiff: Not reported.

Defendant: Not reported.

TEXT: CASE INFORMATION **FACTS/CONTENTIONS**

According to court records: In October 1994, plaintiff Lynn Noyes started working for defendant Kelly Services Inc. in Nevada City as a software developer. Plaintiff remained employed there on a full-time basis until she was laid off on May 18, 2004. Plaintiff alleged defendant failed to promote her to software development manager in April 2001, instead promoting a less senior, less qualified member of the Fellowship of Friends, Joep Jilesen.

According to plaintiff, between 1997 and April 2001, there were five promotions to management positions for which plaintiff was qualified, and four of those positions went to members of the Fellowship of Friends, a religious organization based in Oregon House, California. William Heinz, the top manager of the Nevada City site and a vice president, was a Fellowship member. Plaintiff claimed Heinz followed discriminatory recruiting, hiring, and promotion policies based on religious preference, favoring those who were members of the Fellowship over non-members such as herself.

Plaintiff said other employees had alerted defendant corporate representatives about the illegal discrimination beginning in 1998. Plaintiff said defendant's investigation of Heinz's hiring and promotion practices after the 1999 letter failed to produce any significant changes in the Nevada City hiring or promotion practices. The number of Fellowship employees continued to increase throughout Heinz's tenure until nine out of the 15 full-time employees on the floor where plaintiff worked were Fellowship members in December 2002, when she filed her lawsuit.

CLAIMED INJURIES NA

CLAIMED DAMAGES According to court records: Not reported.

SETTLEMENT DISCUSSIONS According to court records: Not reported.

COMMENTS

According to court records: The complaint was filed on December 18, 2002.

Trials Digest, A Thomson/West business

Eastern District Federal Court/Sacramento

38 Trials Digest 11th 12 (E.D.Cal.), 2008 WL 4223600

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2006 WL 5305734

Page 1

2006 WL 5305734 (Cal.Superior) For Opinion See 2007 WL 2691795 (Trial Order), 2007 WL 2691794 (Trial Order), 2006 WL 4758363 (Trial Order)

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Superior Court, San Diego County, California

Fred Denenberg v. California Department of Transportation

No. GIC836582

DATE OF VERDICT/SETTLEMENT: September 16, 2006

TOPIC: EMPLOYMENT - SEXUAL ORIENTATION DISCRIMINATION - EMPLOYMENT - FAILURE TO

ACCOMMODATE

Clerk Claimed Discrimination Based on Disability, Orientation

SUMMARY:

RESULT: Verdict-Plaintiff

The jury did not find any discrimination based on sexual orientation. It did, however, find the defendant failed to provide Denenberg with a reasonable accommodation and discriminated against him on the basis of a disability. The jury awarded Denenberg \$119,000 in economic damages and \$25,000 in noneconomic damages, for a total \$144,000. The judge awarded him an additional \$490,000 in attorney's fees and \$133,000 in costs, and ordered the department of transportation to award him a retroactive promotion. The promotion will result in an additional \$12,000 of annual earnings through his career as well as upward adjustments to his retirement benefits.

EXPERT WITNESSES:

Plaintiff: Brian P. Brinig, J.D., C.P.A.; Damage Analysis; San Diego, CA Christopher Benbo, M.D.; Psychiatry; La Jolla, CA George Pratt, Ph.D.; Psychology/Counseling; La Jolla, CA Michael A. Robbins; Human Resources Policies; Bell Canyon, CA

Defendant: Mark A. Kalish, M.D.; Psychology/Counseling; San Diego, CA

ATTORNEYS:

Plaintiff: Paul D. Jackson; Law Offices of Paul D. Jackson; San Diego, CA (Fred Denenberg); David M. deRubertis;

The deRubertis Law Firm; Woodland Hills, CA (Fred Denenberg)

Defendant: Christopher J. Welsh; California Department of Transportation; San Diego, CA (California Department of Transportation); Julie A. Jordan; CalTrans Legal Department; San Diego, CA (California Department of Transportation)

JUDGE: Steven R. Denton

RANGE AMOUNT: \$100,000-199,999

STATE: California

COUNTY: San Diego

INJURIES: Denenberg claimed that he suffered emotional distress and sought treatment from a psychologist. He also sought to recover the income he lost when he took a leave of absence to cope with the distress caused by the way his employer treated him.

Facts:

In 1998 plaintiff Fred Denenberg, a gay man, was hired by the California Department of Transportation as an office technician, an entry-level position. He received excellent performance reviews and was promoted to assistant administrator. Starting in 1999, he sought promotion to associate administrator, the next job level above his own. Such a promotion would normally occur in relatively short time, he alleged, but his requests were repeatedly denied. He was told that budgetary constraints had forced the company to put into place a hiring and promotions freeze. When the freeze was lifted on July 1, 2004, Joseph Hull, the deputy director of traffic operations, promised Denenberg that his promotion would be processed.

When Hull had not yet finished processing the paperwork by late August 2004 despite Denenberg's further complaints, Denenberg sought legal counsel. His attorney, Paul Jackson, sent the department's upper management a letter alleging that Denenberg had been the subject of harassment based on his sexual orientation and that the department had failed to promote him because he was gay. Afterward, Denenberg's superiors and co-workers leveled accusations of wrongdoing against him. The alleged wrongdoing included telling a co-worker to "kiss his ass," making derogatory comments about a co-worker's religion, slamming a door in a co-worker's face and acting in a rude manner toward co-workers and management.

In late September 2004, Denenberg, who claimed to be suffering from stress and depression related to his workplace, complained about a sexually related email sent from a co-worker a year earlier. At the instruction of a psychologist, he went on a leave of absence, and the department stopped processing his promotion.

In August 2005, one year after his original stress leave began, Denenberg's psychologist recommended that he be given an accommodation that allowed him to telecommute. Hull did not allow telecommuting, however, and denied the accommodation. The psychologist revised the accommodation to request that Denenberg return to the workplace but that any face-to-face interaction with the co-workers he claimed had retaliated against him be minimized. Hull denied that request as well.

When Denenberg was able to return to work without restriction, the department informed him it had eliminated his position and offered him six other positions that were equivalent or nearly equivalent to his former position. Denenberg declined them all.

Denenberg sued the California Department of Transportation for discrimination and retaliation on the basis of sexual orientation and discrimination and retaliation on the basis of disability. He contended that for a period of about 1.5 years he was harassed based on his sexual orientation; the alleged harassment consisted of perceived sexual advances, derogatory comments about his orientation and a degrading, homophobic email. He claimed that the department's refusal to promote him in September 2004 was in retaliation for the letter his attorney wrote complaining of harassment and discrimination. He also claimed that the department's stated reason for not promoting him--that he went on medical leave--indicated disability discrimination and showed that the company was retaliating against him for seeking accommodation of a disability. He further alleged that when his psychologist approved his return to work with a minimum of interaction with co-workers, there were desks and offices available that could have been used to meet this request.

The defendant denied any wrongdoing. It claimed that the reason Denenberg was not promoted was because he had

either failed the promotional exam or did not receive a high enough score for placement. The state budget crises, the department's budget, and the lack of available work prevented promotions for new hires until June 30, 2004. Once the freeze was lifted, the plaintiff was promised a noncompetitive promotion. It contended that it had begun processing a noncompetitive promotion for Denenberg at the time he took his leave but stopped when he was out for almost two years and the department did not know when or whether he would return to work and that, under the Civil Service Act, the promotion could not go through because he was not at work to accept the new appointment. This had implications for his retirement and benefits.

The department also claimed that the request to telecommute was denied because the position required interaction with co-workers and the timely sharing of information. The department noted that over the course of nine months, it offered the plaintiff six alternative positions at the same classification and rate of pay but he refused all of them. Finally, the company denied any knowledge of the claimed harassment.

Before the trial began, the plaintiff dropped the claim that he should have been promoted before 2003. The state had a freeze on promotions and new hires between June 2003 and June 2004.

At trial, the defense impeached Denenberg's credibility by attacking his assertion that he had never been involved in any other lawsuits by introducing numerous lawsuits that he had either filed or were filed against him.

The defendant claimed that it was not his workplace problems that caused the plaintiff's medical condition but rather other stressors, such as a tumultuous relationship with his domestic partner who suffered from chronic medical problems. The defendant introduced evidence of domestic discord, including allegations of domestic abuse.

Insurer:

Self insured California Department of Transportation

ALM Properties, Inc.

Superior Court of San Diego County, at San Diego

PUBLISHED IN: VerdictSearch California Reporter Vol. 7, Issue 4

2006 WL 5305734 (Cal.Superior)

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	Case 2:11-cv-05456-GAF -PJW Document 1 Filed 06/30/11 Page 62 of 67 Page ID #:65						
1	PROOF OF SERVICE						
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)						
3	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)						
4	I am employed by Nationwide Legal, Inc. in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I						
5	am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3500, Los Angeles, CA 90067. On June 30, 2011, I served the within documents:						
6	NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF CIVIL ACTION						
7	I						
8	I sent such document from facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 on June 30, 2011. I certify that said transmission was completed and that all pages were received and that						
9	a report was generated by facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 which confirms said transmission and receipt. I, thereafter, mailed a copy to the interested party(ies) in this						
10	action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelope(s) addressed to the parties listed below.						
11	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set						
12	forth below.						
13	by having Nationwide Attorney Service personally deliver the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.						
14	above to the person(s) at the data ass(ss) see that						
15	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF Caesar S. Natividad, Esq.						
16	Natividad Law Firm 1316 Indian Well Drive						
17	Diamond Bar, California 91765 Tel: (909) 217-3264						
18	Fax: (909) 954-9927						
19	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.						
20							
21							
22	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.						
23	Executed on June 30, 2011, at Los Angeles, California.						
24	Lodi Snyder						
25	Iodi Sryder						
26							
27							
28							

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Gary A. Feess and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Patrick J. Walsh.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV11- 5456 GAF (PJWx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central

	District of California, the Magnotions.	gistra	ate Judge has been designated	to he	ear discovery related
A	all discovery related motions	shou	ald be noticed on the calendar	of th	e Magistrate Judge
-	========	===	========	==	
			NOTICE TO COUNSEL		
A co	py of this notice must be served w , a copy of this notice must be sen	rith the ved or	e summons and complaint on all del n all plaintiffs).	endar	nts (if a removal action is
Sub	sequent documents must be filed a	at the	following location:		
[X]	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	Ц	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	U	Eastern Division 3470 Tweifth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

**					
	UNITED STATES DISTI		ENTRAL DISTRIC	T OF CALIFORNIA	
I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box Teddy Salanga	□)	DEFENDANTS United Air Lines, Inc	and David Condemi		
yourself, provide same.) Caesar S. Natividad (Natividad Law Firm 1316 Indian Well Dri Diamond Bar, CA 91	· · ·	ou are representing	Joshua A. Rodine (Si Seyfarth Shaw LLP 2029 Century Park E	State Bar No. 170153) tate Bar No. 237774) ast, Suite 3500, Los An 00/Fax: (310) 201-5219	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	I (Place an X in one box only.)		NSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PA X in one box for plaintiff an	ARTIES - For Diversity Case one for defendant.)	es Only
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party			TF DEF 1 Incorporated or of Business in the	his State
2 U.S. Government Defendan	t 4 Diversity (Indicate Citize of Parties in Item III)	enship Citizen of And	other State [2 2 2 Incorporated an of Business in A	d Principal Place 5 🛛 5 🛣
		Citizen or Sub	ject of a Foreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation	□6 □
Proceeding State C	red from 3 Remanded from Court Appellate Court AINT: JURY DEMAND: Yes	Reopened s No (Check 'Yes'		Di: Lit int.)	ulti- 7 Appeal to Distri strict Judge from tigation Magistrate Judg
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite 28 U.S.C. § 1332	the U. S. Civil Statute under which	ch you are filing and w	rite a brief statement of caus	se. Do not cite jurisdictional s	tatutes unless diversity.)
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place	e an X in one box only.)				
OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	CONTRACT 110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of	TORTS PERSONAL INJU 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Proc Liability 320 Assault, Libe	PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lend		
460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 330 Fed. Employe Liability 340 Marine	Property Dam rs' 385 Property Dam Product Liabil BANKRUPTCY	age 535 Death Penalty age 540 Mandamus/ lity Other 550 Civil Rights	Reporting & Disclosure Act 740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor
☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV ☐ 810 Selective Service ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (Excl. Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of	☐ 345 Marine Produ Liability ☐ 350 Motor Vehicl ☐ 355 Motor Vehicl Product Liabi	158	FORFEITURE / PENALTY	Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act PROPERTY RIGHTS 220 Copyrights
S75 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 S90 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Act	Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product	☐ 360 Other Persons Injury ☐ 362 Personal Inju ☐ Med Malprac	441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/Acco	Drug 625 Drug Related	■ 830 Patent ■ 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY ■ 61 HIA(1395ff)
■ 892 Economic Stabilization Act ■ 893 Environmental Matters ■ 894 Energy Allocation Act	Liability 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 365 Personal Injur Product Liabi ☐ 368 Asbestos Pers Injury Produc Liability	lity 445 American with onal Disabilities – Employment	640 R.R.& Truck 650 Airline Regs	☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW 405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI
■ 895 Freedom of Info. Act ■ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice ■ 950 Constitutionality of State	245 Tort Product Liability	IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpu	Other 440 Other Civil	☐ 660 Occupational Safety /Health ☐ 690 Other	☐ 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) ☐ 871 IRS-Third Party 26
570 Constitutionality of State	290 All Other Real Property	Alien Detains		ı	LICO TOO

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

Alien Detaince

465 Other Immigration Actions

Statutes

USC 7609

Case 2:11-cv-05456-GAF -PJW Document 1 Filed 06/30/11 Page 65 of 67 Page ID #:68

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Has this action been previously filed in this co If yes, list case number(s):	ourt and dismissed, remanded or closed? 🛛 No 🗌 Yes
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Have any cases been previously filed inthis could lifyes, list case number(s):	rt that are related to the present case? 🛛 No 🗌 Yes
C. For other reasons would entail substantial	
IX. VENUE: (When completing the following information, use an additional state) (a) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named plaint	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides.
County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles	
(b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defen	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. dant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).
County in this District:	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
	Defendant, United Air Lines, Inc. is incorporated in the State of Delaware and its principal place of business in the State of Illinois. Defendant David Condemi is a sham defendant as set forth in the Notice of Removal.
(c) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of land	State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose. Involved.
County in this District:*	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles	
Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, Santa Barbara Note: In land condemnation cases, use the location of the tract of Mad involved.	a, or San Luis Obispo Counties
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER): Joshug A. Rodine	Date June 30, 2011
Notice to Counsel/Parties: The CV-71 (JS-44) Civil Cover Sheet and the or other papers as required by law. This form, approved by the Judicial Confi	information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings erence of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3 -I is not filed initiating the civil dealers these (Frances detailed instructions are secretarized and services are secretarized and secretarized

stics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)

CV-71 (05/08)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

Key to Statistical codes relating to Social Security Cases:

Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))

CV-71 (05/08)

1	PROOF OF SERVICE					
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)					
3) ss COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)					
4	I am employed by Nationwide Legal, Inc. in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I					
5	am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 2029 Century Park East, Suite 3500, Los Angeles, CA 90067. On June 30, 2011, I served the within documents:					
6	CIVIL COVER SHEET					
7						
8	I sent such document from facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 on June 30, 2011. I certify that said transmission was completed and that all pages were received and that					
9	a report was generated by facsimile machine (310) 201-5219 which confirms said transmission and receipt. I, thereafter, mailed a copy to the interested party(ies) in this					
10	action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in sealed envelope(s) addressed to the parties listed below.					
11	by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon					
12	fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set forth below.					
13	by having Nationwide Attorney Service personally deliver the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.					
14	above to the person(s) at the address(es) set form sere					
15	ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF Caesar S. Natividad, Esq.					
16	Natividad Law Firm					
17	1316 Indian Well Drive Diamond Bar, California 91765					
18	Tel: (909) 217-3264 Fax: (909) 954-9927					
19	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for					
20	mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the part					
21	served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one dater the date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.					
22	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.					
23						
24	Executed on June 30, 2011, at Los Angeles, California.					
25	Jodi Snyder					
26						
27						
28						